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U.S. Army Reserve, visit  
[www.armyreserve.army.mil](http://www.armyreserve.army.mil)

## CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

1908-2008

**The U.S. Army Reserve is celebrating 100 years of  
service at home and abroad which will culminate in the  
force's Centennial Anniversary on April 23, 2008.**

As never before, the Army Reserve is an integral part of the world's best Army. Today, more than 20,000 Army Reserve Soldiers are forward-deployed in Iraq, Afghanistan and 18 other countries. An additional 7,000 Army Reserve Soldiers are mobilized and are serving here in the U.S. In the more than five years since September 11th, more than 166,000 Army Reserve Soldiers, including 71 general officers

who either mobilized or deployed in support of the Global War on Terrorism, have answered the call to duty in defense of our Nation.

As the force enters into its 100th year and celebrates its proud history, the Army Reserve is asking more of its Soldiers. A century-old commitment to readiness is driving how today's Army Reserve trains, supports and retains its Warrior Citizens.





# DID YOU KNOW...



- 98% of Army Reserve units have provided **mobilized** Soldiers or have **deployed** in support of the Global War on Terrorism.
- The Army Reserve is **currently deployed** in Iraq, Afghanistan and 18 other countries.
- As of February 2007, more than 166,000 Army Reserve Soldiers have been **mobilized** in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

- 96% of all **Civil Affairs forces** are U.S. Army and 93% of those are Army Reserve.
- More than 42,000 Soldiers have served on **multiple deployments**.
- 66% of all **Psychological Operations groups** are in the Army Reserve.
- Two-thirds of the Army's **medical capabilities** are from the Army Reserve.



## THE ARMY RESERVE CONTRIBUTES TO THE ARMY'S TOTAL FORCE BY PROVIDING...

### 100% of the:

- Internment Resettlement Brigades
- Judge Advocate General Units (Legal Support Organizations)
- Medical Groups
- Railway Units
- Training & Exercise Divisions

### more than two-thirds of the:

- Civil Affairs Units
- Psychological Operations Units
- Combat Support Hospitals
- Medical Brigades
- Theater Signal Commands
- Expeditionary Sustainment Commands
- Internment Resettlement Battalions
- Petroleum Battalions and Groups
- Military History Units

### nearly half of the:

- Movement Control Battalions
- Chemical Brigades and Battalions
- Adjutants General Units (Personnel Service Delivery Redesign)
- Transportation Command
- Terminal Battalions
- Public Affairs Units
- Army Bands
- Finance Units
- Chaplains
- Water Purification Companies



# U.S. Army Reserve Timeline



1908:	Medical Reserve Corps is formed, creating the first reservoir of trained Officers in a Reserve status. The Army Reserve birthday is April 23, 1908.	1983	<b>Grenada:</b> After the U.S. rescue operation, volunteers from Army Reserve civil affairs units deploy to Grenada to help rebuild infrastructure.
1914 - 1918:	<b>World War I:</b> 89,500 Officers from the Officers Reserve Corps participate; one-third are medical doctors. 80,000 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps serve; 15,000 are in medical units.	1989	<b>Panama:</b> After the U.S. invasion, Army Reserve civil affairs and military police units help restore order.
1916 - 1920:	National Defense acts of 1916 and 1920 create the Officers Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps, later named the Organized Reserve Corps (ORC), forerunners of the current Army Reserve.	1990 - 1991	<b>Persian Gulf War:</b> More than 84,000 Army Reserve Soldiers provide combat support and combat service support to the Army.
1920s:	Funding limits training for Reserve officers to two weeks every three to four years.	1992	<b>Somalia:</b> Army Reserve Soldiers provide postal, logistical and other assistance to support U.S. relief efforts.
1930s:	<b>Civilian Conservation Corps:</b> More than 30,000 Army Reserve Officers help manage 2,700 CCC camps.	1995 - 1996	<b>Haiti:</b> Army Reserve helps restore democracy, providing more than 70% of all Reserve Component support.
1940 - 1944:	<b>World War II:</b> 200,000 members of the ORC participate. Reserve Officers provide 29% of the Army's Officers.	1995 - Present	<b>Bosnia:</b> The Army Reserve contributes more than 68% of the Reserve Soldiers mobilized, providing civil affairs, medical, postal, engineer and transportation support to Operation Joint Endeavor/Joint Guard/Joint Forge. This includes more than 11,150 Soldiers from more than 330 units.
1948:	Retirement pay and drill pay for ORC members enacted.	2000 - Present	<b>Kosovo:</b> Army Reserve units support NATO forces.
1950:	<b>Korean Conflict:</b> 240,500 members of the ORC are called to Active Duty. More than 400 Army Reserve units serve in Korea.	2001 - Present	<b>Operation Enduring Freedom:</b> Army Reserve mobilizes thousands of troops in the Global War on Terrorism. Provides key support for combat operations in Afghanistan and elsewhere.
1952 - 1955:	Legislation renames the ORC as the Army Reserve and divides it into a Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve and Retired Reserve and provides that Reserve units have 24 training days and up to 17 days of annual training. The President is given authority to call up to one million Reserve Soldiers of all services.	2001 - Present	<b>Operation Noble Eagle:</b> Army Reserve becomes a major partner with FEMA, state and local agencies in defending the American homeland against terrorist attacks, providing resources and training to "first responder" organizations across the nation.
1961:	<b>Berlin Crisis:</b> More than 60,000 Army Reserve soldiers are called to Active duty.	2003 - Present	<b>Operation Iraqi Freedom:</b> Army Reserve Soldiers participate by the thousands in the march to Baghdad and the stabilization and reconstruction of Iraq.
1968	<b>Vietnam Conflict:</b> 5,900 Army Reserve soldiers are mobilized.		
1973	The All-Volunteer Force is implemented; Army Reserve receives more responsibilities and resources.		